

GENERAL NEWS.

The Philadelphia Evening Journal, after fully reviewing the recent disaster to the army of the Potomac, concludes as follows: "Mr. Lincoln, in his inaugural address, said, and in his late message repeated, 'You cannot fight always, and when, after much loss on both sides, and no gain on either, you cease fighting, the identical old question as to terms of intercourse is again upon you.' We have had 'much loss on both sides, and no gain on either,' (especially not on our side,) and it would not be difficult to prove that the time indicated by Mr. Lincoln's 'when,' has arrived."

The New York Express, speaking of "The Resources of the Enemy," says:—"We hope to hear no more silly stories—on authority of 'intelligent contrabands,' or 'reliable gentlemen,' or the editors of abolition newspapers—that the rebels are 'starving,' 'destitute of clothing,' etc., etc. It may be—nay doubtless it is true—that such of their people who are remaining at home, and not in the army, are suffering for the lack of many of the necessities of life, but the fact is indisputable, that their soldiers in the field, are in the main, about as well taken care of as our own."

There is no truth whatever in the reports that General Banks or Gen. Emery is co-operating in North Carolina with General Foster and the troops in General Dix's department:

It is rumored that J. C. Jones, Charles Davis, D. W. Curtis, Mr. Philips and one other, have been captured by the Confederates, while on their way from Norfolk to Elizabeth City. They had goods to the amount of \$20,000, on board a schooner in tow down the canal.

The loss by the recent gorging of the ice at the mouth of Oil Creek, Pa., is now estimated at \$350,000. One hundred and fifty boats were destroyed, and upwards of thirty thousand barrels of oil lost.

A general resignation of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet is now expected.

Gold in New York, yesterday, 132½.

Gen. Halleck has not gone down to Falmouth.

Good wine is now being made from Sorghum.

Gen. Butler has issued an order at New Orleans that "all the registered enemies" of the U. S. who desire to go into the Confederate lines, and not return, shall report themselves on or before the first of December. They will be allowed to take personal clothing only, not exceeding \$50 in value per person. The same also for all persons who desire to go within the Confederate lines, because they prefer to reside there.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Post partly excuses the misuse made of the telegraph lately, on the ground that Gen. Burnside wished to conceal the necessity of his evacuation of Fredericksburg from the Confederates and that the War Department wished to prevent a panic in the great cities.

Many of the wounded from Fredericksburg are sent to Philadelphia.

The New York Express says: "A petition is in circulation among the merchants this afternoon, calling for a public meeting, for the purpose of expressing the sentiment of the community in regard to the mismanagement of the war,—and the suicidal policy of the administration."

The newspapers say that Beau Hickman, in Washington, "is getting decidedly *passee* of late. He insists that his present patrons are not like those of the olden time. 'They are Yankees,' he says, 'and bring their carpet bags with them. Haven't any loose change. They chimney me on the sidewalk. Some of 'em want to try postage stamps on me too. 'Twon't do. However—I don't mind the new postal currency, for a quarter, or a half, though paper money is at a discount. But it is hard work, now-a-days. These Yankees don't like to 'chip.' I'll be right glad when the war's over. Beau Hickman has been an institution, but he is now well played out."

The steamship Cahawba, at New York, brings New Orleans advices to the 10th inst. Among the passengers are Hon. B. F. Flanders and Hon. M. Hahn, Congressmen elect from New Orleans. Mr. Flanders will urge upon the Government the immediate necessity of sending additional reinforcements to Gen. Butler, in order to enable him to push the Federal authority into the interior of Louisiana.—The troops now in that department cannot be spared from New Orleans.

The Washington correspondent of the New York World relates the following incident: "Just after the Senate had adjourned, a tall, fine looking man arose from his seat where he had been sitting as a spectator, and proceeded to address those remaining in a fluent style on the condition to which certain Senators had brought the country. After speaking for nearly half an hour to an attentive audience the police quietly removed him."

There were rumors in Washington, yesterday, of the resignation of Gen. Burnside.

Upon the evacuation of Fredericksburg by the Federal troops, the old citizens, in the neighborhood, came into the town and rang the church bells.

A "suspicious looking" screw steamer, supposed to be the Alabama, is reported to have been seen on the 30th ult.; off St. Domingo, where she made a harbor.

Advices from Japan, of the 10th November, have been received. On the 7th the authorities saluted the American Minister with 17 guns, being the first regular salute ever given by the Japanese to any foreign Minister. The Japanese government has ordered two steam sloops-of-war and one gun-boat, mounting in all 64 guns, to be constructed in the U. S., being the commencement of a complete steam navy.

It is said that the 91st Pennsylvania Regiment, which was lately on guard in Alexandria, was in the battle at Fredericksburg, and that Col. Gregory was wounded in the hand. Maj. Todd lost a leg.

It is said by the New Orleans correspondent of the N. Y. Herald, that the wife of Gen. Beauregard is lying dangerously ill in New Orleans, and that Gen. Butler has sent an invitation to Gen. Beauregard to come on and visit her, assuring him of every courtesy.

The newspapers are exposing the extortions of the paper manufacturers who have combined to fleece the public, in general, and the printers in particular. The manufacturers have formed a regular combination to raise prices, and make themselves rich suddenly.

The statement of the existence at this early day of counterfeit postal currency, causes much comment.

LADIES' DRESS FURS.—Just opened, an extensive and well-assorted stock of **LADIES' and CHILDREN'S DRESS and FANCY FURS**, made expressly for our retail trade, by our house in New York, and warranted to be the best in this market.

We especially call the attention of purchasers to our **Russian Sable, Martin, Fitch, Mink, Siberian Squirrel, and American and Canadian Furs**, consisting in Ladies' and Children's Tippets, Capes, Mantles, new style of Fur Collars, and Gentlemen's Mufflers.

We defy all competition in this line. At the same time we bring in remembrance our stock of **Ladies' Cloaks and Mantles, Dress Goods**, and general stock of **DRY GOODS**, which is daily increased with the newest and choicest patterns of fashion.

Furs from the country will be bought, both for export and manufacturing, at the highest market prices.

Remember, 48 Market Space, near Seventh street, under the Avenue House, Washington, D. C. **S. & W. MEYENBERG.**
Washington, nov 19—3m

STUDIO OF DECORATIVE ART.

G. W. KIRBYE

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Alexandria and vicinity, that he has taken rooms at No. 194 King street, above Washington street, where he is prepared to execute

ALL KINDS OF PAINTING,

and especially **Ornamental and Decorative Work.**

Also—Fancy and Business Card Writing, Sign Painting, Graining, Gilding, Glazing, and, in short, everything appertaining to the art, will be done with neatness and dispatch, at reasonable rates.

Please give me a call, and examine specimens of work.

Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M., and from 1 to 6 P. M.

nov 14—tf **G. W. KIRBYE.**

C. C. BRADLEY,

Cabinet, Chair and Sofa Manufactory,
CORNER KING AND ALFRED STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

HAS constantly on hand and offers to the public, an excellent assortment of **CABINET WARE, SOFAS and CHAIRS** of every variety, and on the lowest cash terms, which, for durability and finish, cannot be surpassed.
my 16—tf

CORN MEAL AND HORSE FEED.—The subscribers, having rented the mill lately occupied by Meade & Marye, on Union street, No. 49, are now grinding

CORN MEAL AND HORSE FEED, which will be sold, in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest market price.
nov 17—3m **DELAHAY & BROWN.**

F. G. SWAINE & CO.

HAVE just received a full and choice supply of **Family Groceries**, to which they invite the attention of their friends and the public generally. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

No. 26 North Royal street, opposite the Market.
nov 8

JOHN T. COOKE,

CHEAP FAMILY GROCER.

CORNER PITT AND PRINCE STREETS.

HAS constantly on hand, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel, in barrels, half barrels, and kits; Salmon, Potomac Herring, Smoked Halibut, Smoked Herring, and Smoked Beef. Also, a choice brand of Sugar Cured Hams, for family use; Shoulders and Breasts, and a general assortment of goods for family supplies. Call and examine.
dec 2

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!—Just received, a large and well-assorted stock of **LADY'S FURS**, which will be sold low for cash. Ladies Capes and Muffs made and repaired at the shortest notice.

Also, a large assortment of Gentlemen's **SOFT HATS, CAPS, &c.**, constantly on hand.
JOHN T. EVANS,
dec 1—1m No. 80 King street.

BAILEY HOUSE,

WESTON, LEWIS COUNTY, VA.,

M. BAILEY, Proprietor.

AUG. B. SMITH, Superintendent.

TERMS—\$1 50 per day. oct 13—dt Jan 1